

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

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MOTTO:—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

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BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1908.

Fifth Year. Vol. 5. No. 7.

FORAKER IN THE RIGHT

Time Vindicates the Illus-
trious Ohioan

In His Stand For Law And
Justice.

As time goes on it becomes more and more apparent that Senator Foraker is usually right in the positions that he takes and that however much one may differ with him on the questions of the day, sooner or later the demonstration comes to the correctness of the Senator's position.

This is particularly true in regard to those affairs in which the matter of law and constitutionality inheres.

On the essential points of difference between the Senator and President Roosevelt it has been demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the Senator was right and the President was wrong on the matter of the Statehood of Arizona and New Mexico. The President was of the opinion that the territories should come in a joint State. The Senator deemed it unwise. The matter was left to a vote of the people of the territories and their vote vindicated the position taken by the Senator.

In the Brownsville incident right, justice and law, are all against the summary dismissal of the three companies of negro soldiers because it is possible, though not proven, that some of the men of those companies "shot up" Brownsville. Naturally the five Democrats of the Senate committee, prejudiced against the negro, threw justice and law to the winds and voted with the three special champions of the President, but five of the eight Republican members declined to stand for the injustice, and the impression is general among all men, irrespective of politics, that had the shooting up of Brownsville been charged against white soldiers three whole companies of white men would not have been dismissed from service even if two, five or twenty of their members had been implicated.

And as to the Hepburn law—well the question of its constitutionality has not yet been passed upon by the Supreme Court. Senator Foraker opposed the bill and says the measure is unconstitutional. A decision on that point does not seem to be hankered after by any of its advocates—especially since all prosecutions along the lines of reform intended to be effected by the Hepburn law have been brought under the Elkins law which, it will be remembered, was declared by Senator Foraker would be effective in all cases pending, and which with a few slight amendments would afford for all contemplated prosecutions.

The correctness of the Senator's opinion on this score has been demonstrated a number of times and no later than last week the highest authority in the United States, the Supreme Court, held against the four big packing companies that sought to escape the payment of \$80,000 in fines imposed under this same Elkins law.

And yet we have all heard considerable hurrahing and swash-buckling against Senator Foraker, because as a great lawyer, a believer in and a defender of the constitution and an advocate of right and justice and possessed of independence he has

dared to avow his sentiments and opinions against those of some other people who have been wrong and indefensibly wrong.

If that be sufficient excuse or justification for retiring a man from public service God help those who think so.

PROSPECTS FAVORABLE

For Securing Traction
Line to Manchester
If Citizens Respond
in Proper Manner

We have urged from time to time the importance of building a traction line between this city and Manchester, and now that there is a possibility of securing this road every citizen along the line should take an active part in securing the road.

There is not a farm along the route but would be increased in value from fifty to one hundred percent, and the advantage of having a road passing through the property that will stop at every man's door and take on or off either passengers or freight would be a luxury that any citizen should appreciate.

The first step necessary will be to have the right-of-way secured to get the road built this way and every property owner should hunt up the manager of the Traction road and give him the right of way at once.

London is making an effort to get the road and unless our people show some interest in having the road built to this point there is danger of its being built from London instead of from Barboursville, and we all know that should we lose this opportunity to get the road it would be a long time before we would ever have another opportunity like this.

Let's awake and act at once. Come in and inquire for Mr. Manning and give him a right-of-way through your premises and then subscribe for a block of the stock to be paid on installments after work is begun on the road, you will then get the benefits accrued from its earnings. Don't let this opportunity pass without your acting in the matter as it is one that will possibly never come again.

JUDGE E. C. O'REAR

To Speak To-Night at the
Court House.

Hon. Ed C. O'Rear, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals and the Republican nominee for reelection, will address the citizens of Barboursville and Knott county, on the "Right of Trial by Jury" to night at courthouse. An invitation is cordially extended to everyone to be present especially the ladies. The schools are cordially invited to attend this lecture. Judge O'Rear is one of the foremost jurists of our State, and this is an opportunity that should be taken advantage of to hear him speak. Free to all.

Mule Day

The mule market was considerably off here last Monday and as a consequence there were but few sold. Those selling ranged about \$50 per head lower than formerly here and some changed hands at from \$125 to \$135 that had recently been purchased at from \$175 to \$190. The day was very inclement and not much business was transacted.

MONEY LIKE WATER

Is Secretary Taft's Mil-
lionaire Brother Pour-
ing Out

To Buy the Presidency

If William Taft is inaugurated next March it will be says the New York World, as the result of the most expensive campaign ever waged for a Presidential candidate. Practically every cent of the money spent comes from the pocket of hewiskered citizen of Cincinnati, who looks like a Methodist deacon, and in fact, a "dead game sport," Charles P. Taft, half-brother of William H.

The expenses of the Taft campaign reached on December 1, last limit established in 1896, \$500,000. Hanna broke the record when he started in to spend money to nominate and elect McKinley. According to Hanna's own admissions in private, the entire amount of his expenditure from the day he started in to nominate McKinley to the date of the Presidential election, \$500,000. In the case of Taft this limit was reached before a single delegate had been elected outside of Alaska.

Since that date, three months ago, an additional \$250,000 has been spent. The total expenditure to date is \$750,000, and the monthly expenses are increasing in geometrical ratio. Each month sees, not alone the expense of the month before, but new ways of spending. The irruption of Frank H. Hitchcock and his large and expensive staff into the Taft boom, for instance, boosted the expenditure away beyond what it was a month before.

BASED ON ADMISSIONS.

If you listen to the anti-Taft Senators you will find this \$750,000 estimate laughed at as utterly inadequate. It is, however, based on admissions made in private by Taft leaders.

William Randolph Hearst four years ago, achieved a considerable reputation as a spending candidate. As a matter of fact, Hearst is entitled to rank as a piker in comparison with Taft. There never was a month of Hearst's candidacy which showed expenditure equal to a single week of Taft's.

One man who was on the Hearst pay roll in those days deserted him and went over to August Belmont, who was running the financial end of the Parker boom, and when questioned as to the reason replied: "I found that there was no elasticity to Hearst's leg." No human being has yet found occasion to make that criticism of the leg of Charles P. Taft.

Chas. P. Taft is an ideal brother, the kind you would pick out for yourself. He has paid William H. Taft his salary every year the latter has been in Washington until the present year. The salary of a cabinet officer used to be \$8,000 a year, enough to keep him in cigars and carfare. It does not begin to pay for the dinners and receptions. Chas. P. Taft was determined that William H. should make a decent showing and duplicated his brother's salary every year. Not until Congress had nerve enough to raise the Cabinet salary to \$12,000 did Charles P. drop this habit.

The prodigal way in which the Taft coin is being showered can be figured out from this fact. A man named Howe, with no other qualifications except a crying

need for money, was sent out from the St. Louis headquarters of the Taft boom to canvass Missouri and Oklahoma. His salary was \$1,000 a month while on the job.

AN INEXPERIENCED MAN.

Bear in mind that this was an inexperienced, unknown individual, with nothing back of him, and you can get a line on the salaries that must be paid to the experienced and efficient men like Frank H. Hitchcock, Arthur Vorys and the rest.

There is a Taft organ in every State in the Union. Where the cash was poured out like water was in Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas, where the Taft crowd had enough of a fight to make the thing look two-sided. More money has been spent in these three States than in all the rest of the Union, except Ohio. In Ohio the expenditure tops all elsewhere. The reason for that is that it was figured out that unless Taft could get Ohio unanimously he would have little hope of the nomination. In conclusion, it became impossible to walk out in Ohio without stubbing your toe over a \$5 bill. One of the best known men in the Senate, when told that the \$750,000 estimate had been disputed as too low, replied: "It is undoubtedly correct, if Ohio is left out. If Ohio is included you ought to double it."

Long before any fight was started anywhere else the expenditure in Ohio was breaking the record. As an illustration the composition of the Columbus headquarters can be mentioned. Arthur I. Vorys, who took charge of the headquarters, was a high State official. He engaged Henry A. Williams to assist him. Williams is a well-known lawyer, with a good practice, which he gave up because of the high rewards promised in this Taft activity. In view of the \$1,000 a month paid to the unknown Howe, it is interesting to speculate on how much Williams gets.

GAVE UP HIS BUSINESS.

Another of the Columbus chiefs is Claude S. Watts, who was recently sent on a high priced tour from Ohio to the Pacific, taking in every State on his way, trying to collect delegates. Watts has given up his business entirely to boost Taft.

The Taft managers have headquarters in Chicago, despite the announcement that there would be no attempt to interfere with favorite sons in their own States. The Tafters are at work trying to weaken Cannon, and they have similar headquarters in Indianapolis, which is undermining Fairbanks. Agents are constantly traveling over both States trying to pick up stray delegates.

In the South the Taft money is being spent in floods. The reports on this come chiefly from Democratic Congress. They say that no such deluge of money has ever been turned loose in their States, particularly in Georgia and Florida.

Despite the criticism of amateurish methods in the Taft campaign, that is being done in a shipshape manner. For instance, the Taft managers have arranged the dates of the district conventions in States favorable to them on the order of a time fuse. Hardly a day passes but some district convention instructs for Taft.

It is estimated that the expenditure so far made by the Taft management is at least seven times that of the other candidates combined. However, it is not solely a question of cash.

AFRAID OF TEDDY

And a Third Term are
the Few Real Taft
Men.

Roosevelt Men May Stam-
pede Convention.

A recent Washington letter states:

"It is no exaggeration to say that some of the leaders of the Republicans of both houses of Congress believe that the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt is as certain as the assembling of the Chicago convention. It is only recently that they have expressed themselves, possibly only recently that they have been that way of thinking. But, certain it is now that the openly, earnestly, and emphatically declare that there is nothing else to do than to renominate Mr. Roosevelt."

"Doubt of the ability of any candidate, not excepting Secretary Taft, to defeat Mr. Bryan, whose nomination by the Democrats is believed to be beyond doubt, makes the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt a necessity. Few Republicans express doubt that Mr. Bryan would meet defeat a third time were he to be pitted against Mr. Roosevelt. An Eastern Republican, who is close to the leadership of the House of Representatives, of which body he has been a member for a decade, believes the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt is absolutely essential to Republican success."

"About the nomination of Secretary," he said to the writer to-day, "there's nothing to it. In the first place, there is doubt whether he can be nominated; and in the second place, there is doubt, very grave doubt, whether he could be elected were he to be nominated. His defeat would mean not only the loss of the Presidency, but, in addition to a Democrat in the White House, we should have a Democrat in the Speaker's chair, and the Representatives in control of the Democratic party."

"I do not believe, and there are many Republicans who do not believe, that Secretary Taft could win if nominated. I believe President Roosevelt could be re-elected. I believe he will be, for I believe the Chicago convention will take the view taken by so many Republicans, that he is the only man with whom we can win."

It was "only recently" that the Walter Wellman letter declaring that Mr. Roosevelt's "most intimate friends hold him honor free to accept the nomination" was published. Evidently it is having the effect desired for it.

There are more ways than one to cook a goose, and with proper handling the Hughes, Fairbanks, Cannon and Knox booms can be made to contribute to Mr. Taft's defeat. But if the President hopes that the responsibility for that defeat, which can be effected only by his treachery, will not be laid at his door, he will not have to wait longer than November to discover his mistake.

In the early days of railroading in this country no restraint was laid on any employee from drinking and many of them were intemperate. Now railroads are virtually temperance societies. Many companies will not permit any employee to be seen entering a saloon, nor under any circumstances to drink intoxicating liquors.

POWERS

Won't Run For Congress

Says Has Never Been Nor Is
He Now a Candidate—He
Would Seek Health. Not
Office If Freed.

Georgetown, Ky., March 20—Caleb Powers on Thursday night issued to the press the following card:

To the Public:—I have never publicly or privately, by letter or otherwise, stated I was a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh district. I have never been a candidate and am not now a candidate. It is true I wrote the members of the Congressional committee asking that no nomination be made earlier than September 15, in the hope that by that time I would be in a situation to become a candidate.

A majority of the committee, many of whom Congressman Edwards has appointed to positions and who are under obligations to him, called a primary election for June 6. If but two are candidates the entrance fee will be \$3,000 each. I have not the money to enter said primary nor the physical strength to prosecute a canvass for Congress even if I were in a situation to do it, which I am not. I will therefore not be a candidate for Congress before said primary under any state of case. If I ever regain my freedom I will seek for health, not office. Believing that but one fight at a time is all I should engage in, but thanking my many friends in the Eleventh district and elsewhere for the loyalty and devotion to my interest. Very truly,

CALEB POWERS.

REPUBLICANS

Will Control Next Senate.

Need to Elect Only Seven Out
of Nineteen Members to
Give Them Tie Vote.

"J. D. W." the Kentucky political correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, sounds this note of warning to the Democrats in a recent budget of interesting gossip:

REPUBLICANS MAY CONTROL.

That there is grave danger that the next General Assembly will be Republican is conceded by numerous Democrats. The Senate will almost certainly be controlled by the Republicans unless the Democrats show a surprising burst of speed in the next campaign. Out of the 19 holdover Senators 12 are Republicans, as follows: Jo. F. Bosworth, A. R. Burnam, Nat O. Cureton, B. G. Grigsby, G. T. Jarvis, A. J. Oliver, H. H. and John T. Smith, G. A. Taylor, L. Vice, Geo. Wilhelm and Gen. W. Wright.

Consequently it is readily apparent that if the Republicans elect seven out of the nineteen State Senators to be chosen at the next election, they will be in control of the upper branch of the Assembly. Nineteen votes with that of the Lieutenant Governor will give them a majority. Many of the districts which are to elect Senators to the next Assembly are very close, and some are actually Republican. In Louisville the districts which have been represented by H. S. McNutt and Albert S. Charlton are exceedingly close, and unless the Democrats here are a better organized lot than they are at present the Republicans would have a good chance to carry both of them.

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN.

Pleasant Evening Reveries.—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.—Crude Thoughts from the Editorial Pen.

Is Marriage a Failure.

"A bachelor, old and cranky,
Was sitting alone in his room;
His toes with the gout were aching,
And his face was o'erspread with gloom.

No little one's shouts disturbed him,
From noises the house was free,
In fact, from the attic to the cellar
Was quiet as quiet could be.

No medical aid was lacking;
The servants answered his ring,
Respectfully heard his orders,
And supplied him with everything.

But still there was something want-
ing,
Something he could not command;
The kindly words of compassion,
The touch of a gentle hand.

And he said as his brow grew darker
And he rang for the helping nurse—
"Well, marriage may be a failure,
But this is a blamed sight worse."

HOME INFLUENCES.

Rascally and scoundrelly people for the most part come from iniquitous homes, from undisciplined homes. Parents harsh and cruel on the one hand, or on the other hand, loose in their government—wickedly loose in their government—are raising up a generation of vipers. A home where solid and fretfulness are dominated is blood relation to the gallows and the jail. Ferocious is a serpent that crawls up in the family nursery sometimes and crushes everything. Why, there are parents who even make religion disgusting to their children. They scold them for not putting in all their leisure time at church or some church gathering. They have an exasperating way of doing their duty. The house is full of the war-
loop of contention, and from such a place husband and son go out to die. The world grows old, and the stars will cease to illuminate it, and the waters to refresh it, and the mountains to guard it and its long story of sin and shame and glory and triumph will soon turn to ashes; but influences which started in the early home roll on and roll up through all eternity blooming in all the joy, waving in all the triumph, or shrinking back into all the darkness. Father, mother, which way are you leading your children?

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.

Truly, marriage, fashionably considered, is as far from marriage humanly or divinely considered as it is possible for a burlesque to be from an original. It is the union of two persons—body, mind and soul—for life, "for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer." In burlesque, it is an arrangement by which two persons appear to the world as one, sit together at the table, occupy the same rooms, have their names on the same cards, sit in the same pew and opera box, but beneath which they hide a great deal of incongruity, and behind which they lead separate lives. In the original it is a connection which forms the basis of a home; in the burlesque, it is a connection which furnishes the pretext for keeping up an establishment. In the original, it suggests quiet, fireless occupations, domestic tastes, books, talk, reading, cosy rooms, comfortable easy chairs, affectionate confidence between man and woman, plans for entertainment and improvement, household economies, all of the varied enjoyments that can be held between four walls of brick or wood; in the burlesque, it suggests lustre, activity, excitement, engagements to dinner, company, parlors where no one thinks of sitting down for a purpose, drapery, gilding, velvet carpets, mirrors, chandeliers and gilt hooks, absence of confidence, estrangement, divided interests, a late breakfast table with one sitting at it, tenebrous solitude, and masculine billiards or something else in the evening, coldness, indifference, extravagance, absence of economy, intrigue, perhaps.

TIME DOES IT.

Time has a wonderful power in taking the conceit out of persons. When a young man first emerges from the schools and enters upon the career of life, it is painfully amusing to witness his self-sufficiency—he would have all the world to understand that he has "learned out"—that he is master of all knowledge, and can unravel all mysteries. But as he grows older he grows wiser; he learns that he knows a great deal less than he supposed he did, and by the time he reaches to three score years, he is prepared to adopt as his own the sentiment of John Wesley, who said: "When I was young I was sure of everything; in a few years, having been mistaken a thousand times, I was not half so sure of most things as I was before. At present I am hardly sure of anything but what God has revealed to man."

TO YOUNG MEN.

If young men desire success in life, in the purest and truest sense of the term,—success that culminates in a noble, stainless life, enduring, exalting and immortalizing even after passing over to the Unseen,—it is certainly very essential that their characters be founded upon unwavering upon the broad and enduring principles of religion. An unbeliever may become a great man, without doubt, if he has the energy, ambition and talent; but an intellect of the highest order must be based upon Christianity. There exists in the present age so many temptations to lead the young, the pleasure-loving and thoughtless astray, and such an utter disregard of honesty, virtue and truth among many of our leading men, that a wide field of usefulness is open to the honest and upright at heart. Why should not you, young men, just stepping upon the arena of life, bring your influence to bear with a strong hand and a clear head in the correction and punishment of many great evils? Will you do it?

Success in life does not always mean wealth, fame or position. You may be poor in all of these but you can be rich in mind and character. The world within you must be developed before you can enjoy the world without you. If you have wealth put some of it into brain power and you can never lose it. If you are poor you cannot afford to be poor in both mind and pocket. You can have the wealth of a trained mind and a noble character. Rely on your own efforts. Thousands of worthy persons have obtained an education without the assistance of wealth or friends. You can do it. Success often depends on the sacrifices made and obstacles overcome. To succeed in anything requires hard, honest work. Determine to do the best you can with the faculties God has given you.

Every student in our schools should be moral if for no other reason than for the excellency and worth of character and life it confers. No character is complete till it is swayed and elevated by genuine piety. No heart is fully happy till it is imbued with the spirit of piety. No life is all it may and should be till its motives are haptised in the waters of piety. No soul is saved till it is transformed by the gracious spirit of this daughter of the skies. This divine grace should be sought by every young man and woman and cultivated with the most assiduous care, for without it we are destitute of the highest beauty and divinest charm and power of manhood or womanhood.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE
And get all the news—41.00 a year.

APPEAL

To Voters of the State

The Fairbanks Men Issue an Address to the Rank and File.

As a result of the conference of Fairbanks leaders in Louisville last Monday an address to the Republicans of Kentucky was issued, appealing to them to stand by the Vice President for the presidential nomination.

Headquarters will be opened this week in the interest of the Indiana man's candidacy and it will be conducted under the direction of Senator-elect Bradley and M. H. Thatcher.

ADDRESS TO VOTERS.

The address to the voters prepared by two representatives from each congressional district was adopted as follows:

Louisville, Ky., March 23, 1908.—To the Republicans of Kentucky: At a conference of Republicans of the State of Kentucky, this day held in Louisville, Ky., in the interest of Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, this address to the Republicans of Kentucky was adopted and was designated to be signed by the undersigned committee and published.

The great majority of the Republican voters of Kentucky have no selfish interest in the outcome of the struggle for the Presidential nomination, but do earnestly desire the nomination of a candidate who can certainly be elected. They also anxiously desire the nomination of a candidate who can carry Kentucky. Conceding the distinguished ability and services of Mr. Taft, we believe that it might prove unwise to nominate him, for the reason that labor voted and the negro vote are hostile to him, and because his campaign is being directed and controlled by Federal officeholders, and which fact will, in our judgment, greatly weaken him as a candidate before the people.

If the Republican party is to win in the nation this year it must have for the Presidential candidate one who will appeal to and command every element of party strength. The loss to our ticket of a substantial portion of the Republican labor vote, or of the negro vote, or of a stay-at-home or indifferent Republican vote, would make almost certain the election of a Democratic President. The loss to us of all these elements would make certain Democratic success.

KENTUCKY IN LINE.

We believe that Vice President Fairbanks, Indiana's favorite son and our friend and neighbor, would combine these and all elements of party strength, and that, if nominated, he will be triumphantly elected. We also believe that his nomination will insure Kentucky's electoral vote for the Republican ticket.

We believe that the exalted character, the distinguished and patriotic services of the Vice President, his unswerving and effective devotion to the great principles and policies of our party throughout his career, and especially during the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations, his freedom from political entanglements, or elements of political weakness, his personality and life history, all contribute to make him the logical candidate of our party in the great struggle that is approaching.

INDIANA'S KIND TREATMENT.

The Republicans of Kentucky are not ingrates. They know that the Republicans of no State in the Union have stood by them as have the Republicans of Indiana. This has always been true. Never have the Republicans of Kentucky asked a favor of the Republicans of Indiana that was not accorded. Their kindness to us has been so uniform, so varied and of such long standing that we know it to be of the noblest most useful character. To-day we are the everlasting debtors of Indiana. Our indebtedness we can never fully discharge. Let us now,

in this hour of opportunity repay, in some small measure, that indebtedness by instructing our delegates to vote for Indiana's choice. It should be the delight of Kentucky Republicans to support him. Let us give him our loyal unstinted support, and we shall not stand alone. Republicans throughout the length of the country are accepting him as the solution of this struggle. His nomination is the logic of the situation.

SO GOES THE NATION.

As Kentucky goes the nation may go. We appeal to the Republicans of Kentucky to stand by Indiana. Go to the county conventions on April 23, and vote for delegates pledged for Fairbanks.

Also vote for committeemen who will serve the party unselfishly. Ask Federal officeholders who may wish you to make them chairmen of committees to be content with what they have, and allow the boys in the trenches to have some voice in the party management.

W. O. Bradley, John W. Yerkes, Wm. H. Holt, W. I. Deboe, Edward Thomas, Lawson Reno, A. H. Anderson, A. J. Oliver, W. O. Belcher, Ben L. Bruner, B. M. Barnett, Albert Scott, M. H. Gabbart, M. H. Thatcher, J. G. Tomlin, Wm. F. Schuerman, H. C. Howard, Joseph W. Calvert, W. W. Wiseman, Wiley Searcy, T. A. Fields, H. R. Dysard, John G. White, W. J. Seitz, Benjamin Sewell, Sawyer A. Smith, R. S. Rives, W. T. Davis, W. H. McRidley.

R. T. BERRY

Wants to be the Colored Delegate from the State at Large.

Prominent among the Negro aspirants for honor of being a member of the "Big Four" to the Republican National Convention is editor R. T. Berry of THE KENTUCKY REPORTER, published at Owensboro, which enjoys the unique honor of being the first Negro paper in the United States to declare for Vice-President Fairbanks for the Presidency under date of July 13th, 1907, appears an editorial from which the following is extracted:

"The Republican party wants a man as its standard bearer, for whom no apology will be necessary. We want a good, clean, capable man and he must be a Republican; one who stands firm on the principles of the party; one who is able to take care of himself in any emergency; one who has been tried, and one who never betrayed a trust; one in whom all the people have confidence."

"The Tariff will be one of the leading issues in the next campaign, and our candidate must be sound on the Tariff. The question of capital and labor will be another leading issue in the campaign of 1908. Our candidate must not only be a friend of labor, standing by the laboring man in all of his just demands, but he must be a man who will also recognize the right of capital so that no injustice will be done either. He must also be in sympathy with, and carry out the principles of the present administration; we know of no better man to perform the important task than the present Vice-President, Charles W. Fairbanks."

Editor Berry is one of the shrewdest Negro politicians of the State, an able writer and fluent speaker. Western Kentucky is for him and being known is held in high esteem by the members of his race throughout the State as well as backed by quite a number of white politicians. With the same political insight that caused him to pick Fairbanks as campaigner he bids fair to land the coveted honor that is sought every four years by the leading Negroes of the State.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of G. A. Donn, dec'd are requested to file them with me or Thos. D. Tinsley before March 1, 1908.
Mrs. Laura Donn, Adm'x.

LET THERE BE LIGHT!

If you want the light of day to shine in your home throughout the night, you must have an Electric Light installed. See M. P. MILLER, and have him make you a price on installing electric lights.

The most satisfactory light ever used is electric light—no heat or odor usually experienced by users of the lamp, always ready, no chimneys to clean, no danger of fire, cheaper than kerosene.

Try and be convinced.

M. P. MILLER,
MANAGER.

Barbourville Electric Light Plant

CHILDERS is now in his new Wareroom and ready to supply his customers and the public, with anything on wheels, in the way of Wagons, Buggies, and supplies in this line.

OLD HICKORY WAGONS

Always in Stock.

Call and see me, if you need a WAGON; Call anyway and see this new stock. I can save you money on every purchase.

Agent for Gas and Gasoline Engines.

W. C. CHILDERS,

West Side Public Square.

BARBOURVILLE, KY.

CLEARANCE SALE!

In order to reduce my stock and make room for new Spring Goods, I am now selling at greatly reduced prices. Everything included in this Clearance Sale.

See Our Bargain Counter.

It is loaded with bargains. The bargains are so numerous I have not got room to display them on the bargain counters.

If you want to save money you should visit the great Mammoth Store and see what bargains are now being offered. We mention nice brown sugar 5-cents per pound. Nice green and roasted coffees, 10-cents per pound.

Everybody Come.

Main Street. **L. H. JARVIS'** Main Street.

Mammoth Store.

1908-PAPER HANGING-1908.

Spring Papering and Decorating!

If you are contemplating Paper Hanging, this Spring, why not figure with an artist in that line, I am carrying a nice line of Paper and Room Moulding, at my home on Main Street, from which I can make you up some of the latest house decorations at very reasonable prices—so reasonable I will surprise you.

AM agent for the Largest WALL PAPER House in the United States, and no matter what price paper you may want, I can fit and please you in designs suitable to all tastes housekeepers. It will pay you to see my samples and get prices on decorative paper hanging before making orders for any of the above mentioned artistic work.

Consult

RALPH TUGGLE,

Decorator and Paperhanger.

BARBOURVILLE, KY.

PHONE 131.

THE BEST FLOUR.

In The Market To-day is

Crescent
FLOUR

Made By The Crescent Milling Company of Cynthiana, Ky.
Give your orders to

W. M. MITCHELL, their agent in South-eastern Kentucky, and get The Best Flour Made.

Prompt attention given to all orders entrusted to me.

W. M. MITCHELL, Agent